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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Depew nominated for U. S. Senator by New York Republican Legislative caucus. —— Commissary General Eagan before the war investigating commission denounced Maj. Gen. Miles as an unmitigated liar. —— Private pension bills considered yesterday in the Senate; the House passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill; two set speeches against imperialism were made by Carmack and Gaines, of Tennessee. —— The situation at Iloilo is unchanged; natives still show hostility; it is reported that the Filipino government is willing for the Americans to establish a protectorate for a limited time; Gen. Otis cables that conditions are improving. —— Battle between Turks and Arab insurgents; the loss heavy on both sides. —— Schooner Susan E. Porter from Charleston for Newbern, N. C., with phosphates, is two weeks overdue. —— Destructive fire raging last night in Memphis, Tenn. —— President Wilson, of Washington and Lee University, has been offered the presidency of Yale College. —— Stockholders of the Virginia, Fredericksburg and Western Railroad elected officers; the road is to traverse the northern neck of Virginia and go west from Fredericksburg. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2½@2¾ per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton steady, middlinguplands 6 1-16c; flour more active and firmer on winter straights at $3.55@3.65; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red 80½c; corn—spot steady; No. 2 43¾@44½c; rosin quiet; strained common to good $1.40; spirits turpentine dull at 45@45½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 12.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 39 deg.; 8 P. M., 43 deg.; maximum, 50 deg.; minimum, 33 deg.; mean, 42 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .18; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .49.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 8 feet and falling.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—For North Carolina—Rain; warmer; fresh to brisk northeast to east winds.

Port Almanac—Jan. 13.

Sun Rises	7.13 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.05 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 54 M.
High Water at Southport	9.14 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	12 44 A. M.

The Bible is now said to be printed in 330 languages.

Petrolique is what the French call a petroleum drinker, because he liquors up on petrol.

The latest in reference to Admiral Dewey's politics is that he never voted but once and that was away back in 1854. Navy men, as a rule, do not worry much about voting.

Jerry Simpson had two good reasons for not liking to be defeated for Congress, one of which is that he liked the salary and the other that he liked the job, which is an easy one.

The National Biscuit Company, which is capitalized at $55,000,000, is said to have only $5,000,000 invested in the business. It probably keeps the other $50,000,000 as a reserve fund to fall back on.

As all the beef packers solemnly declare that they never embalmed any beef for our soldiers, the beef must have embalmed itself. Embalmed or not its memory will be preserved longer than the beef.

Some Dakota cattlemen who lynched a man showed their sympathy for his widow by presenting her with a purse of $1,000, which had a soothing effect and did much to reconcile her to his sudden departure.

During the past year 2,313 new silk looms were put into operation in this country and half of these were in the State of Pennsylvania, in some portions of which silk mills have supplanted iron mills which became unprofitable.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, who started poor, has been broke a couple times but is rich again, has as mementoes of "friends" about $1,500,000 of I. O. U.'s, most of them for loaned money in sums of "tens, twenties, fifties and hundreds."

Ernest Wooley and Emma Wooley went through the divorce mill in Chicago for the third time the other day. Ernest and Emma had been twice divorced and twice remarried, but Ernest who weighs 200 pounds couldn't stand Emma who weighs 100 or less, and sought refuge from her "cruelty" in the divorce shop. Emma must have been a hummer.

In the building of cotton mills last year North Carolina leads all the Southern States, but in the addition of new spindles South Carolina leads. The figures for spindles give South Carolina 211,532, North Carolina 67,006, Georgia 31,581. South Carolina added 7,950 looms, North Carolina 2,169, while Georgia lost 1,601.

Silk manufacturing is either making remarkable progress in this country, or the American people are using less silk goods than formerly. Notwithstanding the increase in population we imported last year $35,000,000 worth compared with $33,000,000 worth in 1888.

In some of the large stores in Paris they have movable stairs, operated by machinery, instead of elevators for carrying shoppers up and down. They say they get away with the cage-like elevator, with several pounds to spare, and are perfectly safe.

The friends of Deroulide, of Paris, deny that he was wounded in a duel with Castellane, who married Miss Gould. They say he is not laid up from a wound, but with bronchitis. He seems to have "got it in the neck" anyway.

Governor Roosevelt says he will attend to business during office hours only. That's all right if he will attend strictly to business then. If he has any plate glass smashing it is presumed he will do that after office hours.

A Northern contemporary discusses "our duty in the Philippines." Our duty in the Philippines is to get out of the Philippines as soon as we can, consistently with our promises and pledges.

Germany is not only tabooing our hog, sausage and other stuffing, but is declaring war on our illuminating grease. Is she afraid there are bugs in that?

The Tarboro *Southerner* celebrated its 76th birthday on the 5th inst., and still feels quite youthful.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mercer & Evans—Shoes.
F. T. Mills—Horses and mules.
Sanitary Com.—Proposals invited.
Opera House—Carnival of Seasons.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

H. J. Bierman—For sale cheap.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. A. H. Adams, of Raleigh, is in the city on business.

— Mr. J. G. Hall, of Oxford, was here on business yesterday.

— Capt. C. C. Morse, of Southport was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. D. I. Watson and wife, of Southport, are registered at The Orton.

— Messrs E. E. Blake and Boyd D. Kimball, of Charlotte, are among the arrivals in the city.

— Messrs. C. Monroe, of Faison, and Jno. W. Ward, of Echo, N. C., are in the city making business visits.

— Capt. Thomas Eskdale of the British schooner *Dove*, now in port, favored the STAR office with a pleasant call last night. The Captain was here two years ago and is a genial fellow. His schooner is loading with lumber at Northrop's mill for San, Dimingo City.

Raising Up of Chiefs.

Last night, the 12th sleep of cold moon, Past Sachem A. B. Shiver, assisted by P. S. E. P. H. Strunck, Great Prophet and F. K. J. Fuchs, Great Junior Sacamore, raised up the following Chiefs of Cherokee Tribe No. 9, Improved Order of Red Men:

Prophet—H. H. Parker.
Sachem—J. S. Lane.
S. S—W. C. Moore.
J. S—A. N. Biggs.
C. of R—W. H. Lane.
K. of W—A. B. Shiver.
First S—M. Hewett.
Second S—W. L. Coble.
First W—K. H. Snell.
Second W—E. L. Price.
Third W—J. M. Sherman.
Fourth W—A. Mavronichols.
G. of W—J. E. Jeffries.
G. of F—W. O. Willoughby.

The Benefit Game of Foot Ball.

The game of foot ball between the W. H. S. and C. F. A. teams for the benefit of Miss Norma Foster has been postponed until Thursday afternoon, January 26th, instead of January 19th, as has been previously announced. On account of the inclement weather neither team has been able to do any practicing of any worth, but commencing Monday they purpose to put in some hard work in the way of preparing themselves for the game. Tickets will be placed on sale within a few days.

New Embroideries in Sets to Match are shown by The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

New Embroideries and Laces at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

A DELIGHTFUL "TEA."

Yesterday Afternoon and Last Night at the Harlowe Home.

BY ST. MARGARET'S GUILD.

A Thorough Social and Financial Success—The Proceeds to Benefit An Orphan at Thompson Orphanage—Guild Membership.

The young ladies of St. Margaret's Guild of St. James' Episcopal Church are delighted at the success which attended their "Tea," given in the home of Mrs. W. L. Harlowe, corner of Third and Market streets, yesterday afternoon and last night. And well they may be, for truly, from a social viewpoint and financial one, as well, the occasion was thoroughly successful.

The "tea" was in progress from 5 until 10 o'clock and between those hours a host of people, ladies and gentlemen, called, each caller partaking of delicious ices, cake and other refreshments, admirably served by a special committee, sharing the cordial and gracious hospitality of the bevy of charming young ladies who constitute St. Margaret's Guild.

The apartments of the Harlowe home were prettily decorated. There was a profusion of smilax and other evergreens as well as rare cut flowers, all deftly blended with the house furnishings in the creation of lovely environments for the throng of young people with whose merry laughter and spirited conversation the apartments were constantly resonant.

On the banister post in the front hallway there was fastened a daintily wrought contribution basket into which each the guests, as they arrived, dropped a silver coin of whatever denomination they chose. On a stand a little farther down the hall there was a large tray of candy made by the young ladies of the Guild (therefore especially sweet and delicious as all the boys averred) which was sold and yielded a goodly revenue.

At intervals during the "Tea" various members of the Guild and guests as well, rendered exuuisite music, instrumental and vocal, and there were various other features of entertainment and sources of amusement.

One of the most laughable incidents of the evening was when Rev Mr. Windley, the popular rector of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, was induced to go into the room from which the refreshments were served and assist at washing dishes. It is the verdict of all the girls that he did his work admirably, wielding the dish-rag with a deftness that betokened experience.

The "Tea" by St. Margaret's Guild will be long remembered by the fortunate participants as a delightful occasion. Many were the requests made by pleased guests that they repeat the entertainment at frequent intervals.

St. Margaret's Guild has for its purpose the raising of funds for the maintenance of an orphan in the Thompson Orphanage. Members of the Guild are: Miss Eliza French (president), Miss Della Clark (vice-president), Miss Jane Meares (secretary and treasurer), Miss Eliza Metts, Miss Kate Harlowe, Miss Kate Mafflit, Miss Kate Harriss, Miss Carrie Harriss, Miss Octavia Boatwright, Miss Emma West, Miss Olive Armstrong, Miss Tallulah DeRosset and Miss Mary Borden.

BEST IN MANY YEARS.

Dr. E. Porter Spent a Week With Legislators at Raleigh—His Impressions. Trucking Prospects.

In conversation with a member of the STAR staff, Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, who was in the city yesterday, said that he recently spent a week in Raleigh and while there, mingling freely with members of the General Assembly, was forcibly impressed with the personnel of that body as composed of the most distinguished Representatives and Senators that have assembled in Raleigh for many years. During his week's sojourn in the capitol city, he says he did not meet a single Democratic member of either branch of the Legislature who appeared to be under the influence of liquor.

Dr. Porter says that the speediness with which they have gotten down to hard work in enacting salutary legislation should be highly gratifying to lovers of good government.

Referring to trucking prospects, Dr. Porter said that the strawberry vines are looking especially well for the season and that there is every indication that by far the largest crop yet produced in Eastern Carolina will be that of the coming Spring. Dr. Porter is one of the most extensive and best informed truckers in this section.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

New Yoking, All-over Laces, just received at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Lonsdale Cambric Long Cloth English Nainsook just opened at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Yoking and All-over Laces at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHT YEARS OF SERVITUDE.

That Is the Summary of Terms of Penitentiary Imprisonment Imposed by Judge Battle.

Now that the January term of the Circuit Criminal Court has adjourned a summary of the prisoners convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment will be of interest. During the term eleven prisoners, all negroes, were sentenced to terms in the penitentiary, a total of 108 years of servitude as follows: Ed King, burglary and murder (second degree), forty years; Jno. Walker, burglary (second degree), thirty years; Charles Fisher, burglary (second degree), twenty-five years; Ed Foy, larceny, three years; Sam Fisher, larceny, two years; W. H. Hansley, larceny, one year; Clarance Davis, larceny, one year; Sam McKenzie, larceny, one year; Bud Dunson, larceny, one year; Hamie Blocker, larceny, three years and Eddie Freeman, larceny, one year.

Jailor Millis will carry these convicts to Raleigh and deliver them to the penitentiary authorities to-day. He will be accompanied by Capt. W. P. Oldham and Deputy Sheriff Hill Terry.

There were twelve prisoners, also all negroes, sentenced to terms of imprisonment in the county work house, ranging from one to twelve months. These have already been delivered to Superintendent Chadwick.

Jailor Millis will only have four prisoners left in the jail after the penitentiary and work house get their respective quotas. One of those left is serving a sentence from the last term of court and the other three have been imprisoned from magistrates courts since the Criminal Court adjourned.

CASE AGAINST POLICEMEN.

Justice Fowler Rendered Decision Yesterday in Favor of Plaintiffs—May Institute Suit for Damages.

The case of the State against Sergant Davis and policemen Woebse and George in which the defendants were charged with assault, in that they falsely arrested Messrs. W. T. Mercer and Ira Williams, was heard by Justice Fowler in the county court room yesterday morning at 11 o'clock.

Marsden Bellamy, Esq., and L. V. Grady, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff and Mayor Waddill appeared for the defendants in the absence of City Attorney Strange, who was too unwell to be present at the opening of the court.

The particulars of the arrest have been previously given in the STAR and evidence was submitted by the State to prove the allegations of Messrs. Mercer and Williams. On the other hand witnesses for the defendants submitted testimony to justify their action in the matter.

The court took a recess shortly after 12 o'clock until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when counsel for the defendants made a motion to re-open the case and introduce the warrant under which the plaintiffs were arrested.

This was agreed to by the plaintiffs' counsel and upon examination the paper was found defective and the officers were personally recognized for their appearance at the next term of the Circuit Criminal Court in the sum of $25.

In rendering his decision Justice Fowler stated that but for the imperfection in the warrant the verdict might have been otherwise.

It was understood from one of the plaintiffs' counsel yesterday afternoon that in all probability Messrs. Mercer and Williams will institute a suit against the city for damages.

A BANJO RECITAL.

By Mr. Alfred A. Farland Will Be the Next Number of the Y. M. C. A. Star Course.

The next number of the Star Course of entertainments under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and the Wilmington Lyceum will be a banjo recital by Mr. Alfred A. Garland, of New York. This will be on the evening of February 3rd in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. Mr. Farland is said to be the most thorough master of the banjo on the American stage. The press in many of the leading cities accords him the highest praise, many declaring him the "Paderewski of the Banjo."

Secretary Smith, of the Y. M. C. A. is desirous for every member of the association who has not yet done so to call as early as possible and receive their free passes to the Star Course. It seems that some of the members did not know that they were entitled to passes and therefore failed to share the pleasures of the recent superb entertainment by the Mozart Symphony Club.

The next number of the Star Course will be a lecture by Mr. Hamilton W. Mabie, a leading platform orator. His subject has not been ascertained.

Former Wilmingtonian Married.

The many friends of Mr. Morris Lyon, formerly of the Armour Packing Company's establishment in this city, have received with pleasant surprise the announcement of his marriage during the Christmas season to Miss Huffman, of Birmingham, Alabama.

New Embroideries open at The C. W. Polvogt Co. See their 10c and 15c assortment. †

White and Black Silk Lace, all width, just received at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— Two marriage licenses were issued yesterday, by the Register of Deeds, to colored couples.

— Cherokee Tribe Red Men will confer the Warriors and Hunter's degree at their next regular meeting.

— There was no session of the municipal court yesterday, and only one arrest was made during the day.

— There was nothing doing in spirits turpentine on the local market yesterday. Thirty-three casks were received.

— License was issued yesterday for the marriage of Miss Mollie Stokley, of Masonboro township, to Mr. Wm. A. Piner, of Harnett township.

— A pretty Scotch terrier was killed by a yard engine at the A. C. L. depot yesterday afternoon. It was the property of Mr. Wallace Carmichael.

— Cotton remains firm at 5½ cents for middling. The receipts yesterday were 332 bales against 641 bales received on the corresponding day last year.

— Visiting members of the Gray-Springer bridal party who remained after the marriage Wednesday to attend the german that night left yesterday for their respective homes.

— Mr. E. Piner, gatekeeper at the A. C. L. depot, is on a ten days furlough, visiting his mother in Carteret county. Mr. W. E. Merritt is serving in his stead at the depot.

— Neat and conspicuous "Y. M. C. A." sights have been painted on windows of the Association building. One is near the entrance on Mulberry street and the other on the north side of the building.

— Mr. F. T. Mills, the reliable horse dealer, corner Second and Princess streets, has just received two car loads of horses and mules. He invites your attention to a new advertisement in to-day's paper.

— Dr. J. D. Fife, who has resigned as Superintendent of the City Hospital, will return to his home at Charlottesville, Va., and not to New York as was erroneously published in yesterday's paper.

— Rev. Andrew P. Tyer, of Grace Church, will be the speaker at the mass meeting at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. His subject will be "Flee Youthful Lusts." Arrangements are being made for special music.

— The Southport *Standard* says that Messrs. J. W. Brooks and Edgar Taylor have purchased the stock of Messrs. R. V. Leonard & Bro., and will conduct a grocery and commission business at their old stand, No. 3 Water street. The style of the firm will be Brooks & Taylor.

— Many compliments have been paid the tasteful work of Sexton John Knight in the special decorations for the Springer-Gray wedding in St. James' Church Wednesday. Mr. Will Rehder, the florist, did the decorating at The Orton for the reception. That it was well done is the verdict of every attendant.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: "We learn by telegraph this afternoon from Elizabethtown of the death of Col. John A. McDowell, a distinguished citizen of Bladen county and at one time one of the most prominent men in the State. He died this morning. Last night, during an attack of heart disease, he fell in the fire and was nearly burned to death before assistance reached him."

THE SANCTUARY SOCIETY.

Of St. Thomas Pro-Cathedral Gave a Successful Sociable Last Night.

The ladies of the Sanctuary Society of St. Thomas' Pro-Cathedral gave quite an enjoyable sociable last night in Hibernian Hall. The event was especially well patronized, the inclement weather considered, and a creditable sum of money was realized from admission fees and the sale of refreshments. The hall was prettily decorated and a colored orchestra discoursed music, in time to which many of the young people, and old ones too for that matter, "tipped the light fantastic" in quadrilles and other dances. The members of the society under the auspices of which the sociable was given, are: Mrs. M. O'Brien, Mrs. P. Donlan, Mrs. Thomas Quilivan, Mrs. William Coleman, Mrs. J. Watters, Mrs. William Banks, Miss Marian Banks, Miss Louise Banks, Miss Kate Carroll, Miss Jessie Quilivan, Miss Mary Donlan, Miss Kate Donlan and Miss Torpy.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—61 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 1 barrel rosin.

W., C. & A. Railroad—236 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 10 barrels rosin, 74 barrels tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—3 bales cotton, 18 barrels tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—10 casks spirits turpentine, 7 barrels rosin, 47 barrels tar.

Steamer Frank Seasoms—2 bales cotton, 257 barrels rosin, 47 barrels tar, 1 barrel crude turpentine.

Steamer Driver—21 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 3 barrels rosin, 49 barrels tar.

Steamer Crocesus—50 barrels rosin, 4 barrels tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—8 casks spirits turpentine, 31 barrels rosin, 23 barrels crude turpentine.

Schooner Leah—6 barrels tar, 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—Cotton, 332 bales; spirits turpentine, 35 casks; rosin, 359 barrels; tar, 245 barrels, crude turpentine 27 barrels.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

New Bills Introduced in the Senate and House of Representatives.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Committee Appointed to Call on the Governor for Papers in Case of Wilsons. Messages from the Governor. New Committeemen.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C. January 12.—Both House and Senate met at 10 o'clock this morning. Among the new bills and resolutions were the following:

By Hoey of Cleveland: To change the libel laws.

By Wrenn of Chatham: To repeal merchants' purchase tax.

By MacIntosh of Alexander: To the divorce laws.

By Carraway of Lenoir: To publish sketches of North Carolina troops in the civil war.

By Foushee of Durham: To pay certain debts of the penitentiary.

By Bryan of Madison: To give magistrates original and final jurisdiction in cases for carrying concealed weapons.

During consideration of the calendar nine of the bills and resolutions on it were passed on a third reading and two were referred. All of them were local bills, for the most part repealing laws that were passed in 1897. Perhaps the most important are those allowing Anson county to issue bonds for road improvements and the town of Louisburg to issue bonds for water works and electric lights.

The Railroad Commissioners.

A message from the Senate was received, announcing that that body had passed the House resolution providing for a joint committee to request the Governor to send to the General Assembly the papers in the case of the Wilsons, suspended from office as railroad commissioners. The Speaker appointed as committeemen on the part of the House: Justice of McDowell, Allen of Columbus, Williams of Yadkin. The committeemen from the Senate are Osborne and Newsome.

Messages From the Governor.

Two messages were sent to-day to the Senate by the Governor. The first set forth expenditures for the Executive office for two years, from January, 1897, to January, 1899. The second gave the new appointments of trustees of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution.

Considerable interest has attached to the expenses of the litigation in which the Executive has engaged. They amount to over $9,000.

The new trustees for the Deaf and Dumb School are Pulaski Cowper, James Boylan and C. B. Edwards; all Democrats.

Senate Committee on Claims has decided to give to contestant in the contest of Cannon vs. Franks.

Senate and House Bills.

Senator Ward's bill to provide for the appointment of four commissioners in Washington county, in addition to those elected, is reported on favorably.

All of Senator Bryan's bills to provide for white government for Craven county received favorable action.

Mr. Allen's bill to reduce the fee of register of deeds for recording chattel mortgage and crop lien combined to forty-five cents, will be favorably reported to the House to-morrow.

The contest of Dees against Paul, from Pamlico county, was made the special order in the House for Wednesday next.

The Speaker has added Crumpler to the Pension Committee, James to the Committee on Roads, and has appointed the following Committee on Military Affairs: Hart, chairman; Brown of Johnston, Welch, Willard, White of Halifax, Davie of Haywood, Bryan of Granville, Trotman, Justice and Burrows.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice January 10th, 1899.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Claire Brown, Francis Brown, J L Broex, Chisley Carter, Mary Hanseley, Ella Hall, Hattie E. Green, M A J Jackson, Hanna Fonville, Bessie Morrison, Mary Harllon, Rosa McGuire, Livingon Lillington, Annie Pugh, Bessie Roach, Carrie Storkey, L Smith, Maria Sharper, Fannie Tucker, A E Wright, F D Young (2).

MEN'S LIST.

John J Avent, James Abner, J C Cooper, Luther Carter, Geo Davis, James H Dunn, Joseph Edwards, Henry Hasle, Jon Havens, N B Holmes, Willie Hardwick, W M Hale, F H Loveland, F T Fillyaw, Fred Jones Moore, G W Malpass, Leslie Mann, M McCoy, Marino Pers, Thomas Pains, G A H Shaw, W Stettzbach, W N Smith, Jas F Traynor, A H VanBrom, G A Vance, L C Woodcock, Morgan T Wright, W R Wright, I L Yopp, Geo Yentrer, W M Yockson.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

M W Hawall, Lizzie Singletery, P R Slocomb.

FOREIGN.

Kew Kaad Burg, Colombo Vito.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN, Postmaster.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Proposals Are Invited

For doing the Scavenger Work of the city. Bond will be required. Proposals will be received at the office of Dr. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, and will be closed on the 14th inst. By order of

SANITARY COMMITTEE
ja 5 3t th su fr

MULES, MULES.

Two Good Farm Mules For Sale.

Also, Corn, Hay, Oats, Bran, Meat, Molasses and other goods.

D. L. GORE,
ja 8 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED.

Shipments of Furs.
Highest market prices paid.
Prompt returns made.

200 boxes Cheap Tobacco for sale.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
ja 8 tf 12 Market street.

HOOP IRON.

150 Bundles 1 inch Iron.
100 Bundles 1¼ Iron.
175 Bundles 1½ Iron.
50 Bundles 1¾ Iron,
20 Barrels Glue.
200 Dozen Market Baskets.
25 Pic Nic Cheese
900 Pounds Dried Apples.
840 Kegs Nails.
250 Bags Shot.
100 Bundles W. P. Caps.

W. B. COOPER,
ja 8 tf Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
se 1 tf

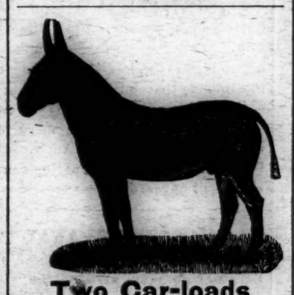
Send Us Your Orders

For Fresh Cakes and Crackers, Cheese, New Catch Mullets.

ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

And we will fill at Bottom Prices.

D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.



Two Car-loads

Horses and Mules just received and are for sale as cheap as they can be bought in any market. A full supply kept on hand at all times.

F. T. MILLS,
Corner Second and Princess streets. H. L. Fennell's stables. ja 13 tf

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

Here is a Good Resolution.

WHY not resolve that you will stop squeezing and crushing your feet into tight ill-fitting "razor-toe" and wear the graceful comfortable "Jenness Miller" Shoes that fit the feet as nature intended?

Their success has been phenomenal. Ladies who have worn them tell us they are the best fitting Shoes they ever owned.

We recommend and guarantee them.

Only to be had of us, as we are sole agents for this city.

Only $3.50.

MERCER & EVANS.
115 Princess street.
ja 13 3t fr su tu

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.
no 24 tf

For a Holiday Present

what could be more acceptable to many than a nice pair of

Good Shoes or Pretty Slippers.

Get them from us!

Why?

Because we fit the head, the foot and the pocket.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.
de 24 tf

HIGHWAY MONOPOLY.

We have worked the Cigar business as we have done the Cured Hog Product, and have succeeded because the goods were notoriously superior to anything ever offered the retail trade before in quality, style, and equal to what was sold for ten cents—hence our success—not us but the goods were meritorious; so we are called "Monopoly." We do however, with pride say we will sell a half million of these Cigars this year and hope the consumer will demand

Cuban Blossom, Renown, Smokettes, Topical Twist.

The Best 5c Cigars Sold.

For Xmas we carry small boxes high grade Cigars and jsolicit inquiries from the trade—to whom we sell exclusively.

Vollers & Hashagen,
de 18 tf Wholesale only.

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Night, January 13th.

SATURDAY MATINEE.

THE CARNIVAL OF SEASONS.

TIME.	
Spring	May Day
Summer	Fourth of July
Autumn	All Hallowen
Winter	Xmas Eve

A number of beautiful spectacular dances, in which 110 children will appear, under the efficient training of

MISS LORD.

Given for the benefit of "The Shelter of The Silver Cross," under the auspices of "The Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters."

Admission 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats.

Matinee prices—Adults, 50 cents; children under twelve years of age half price.

Opens at Gerken's on Thursday morning, January 12th. ja 8 6t

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.
de 17 tf

N. F. PARKER.

Furniture, Furniture Novelties No. 17 S. Front St.

Every week a Special Cash Price offers. And that my special offers are BARGAINS MADE ONLY TO ADVERTISE MY BUSINESS, is evinced by my sales of last week. For this week only I offer a Sideboard for $21.50 that no dealer can buy from a manufacturer for less than that amount spot cash. ja 8 tf

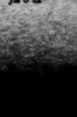
NOTICE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., JANUARY 10TH, 1899.

Bids for taking down the plaster, ceilings and cornices in the Mayor's Office, and the office of the Board of Audit and Finance in the City Hall building, and replacing them with wooden ceiling similar to that in the City Court room will be received at the Mayor's Office until noon on Monday, the 16th inst., wood work to be painted in two coats.

JOHN H. HANBY, Chairman Committee on Public Buildings. ja 11 5t

FOR SALE OR RENT.



THE NOLAN COTTAGE AT Carolina Beach, with one acre of ground. This is a good chance for any one desiring a pleasant home and to raise truck for Summer residents on the Beach. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent. ja 8 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

The necessity of encouraging the establishment of an American merchant marine is pretty generally recognized, but those who realize it differ very much as to the best and most effective way to do it. The Republicans as a rule have so long followed the policy of subsidizing manufacturing industries that they seem to be under the impression that subsidies or pampering of some kind is necessary to establish anything and hence they favor subsidies, bounties and all that sort of thing to encourage the building of American ships, which means that they would sacrifice American ships for the benefit of a few American ship builders who are after the subsidies.

But these subsidy schemes do not meet with the unanimous approval of papers which represent the commercial interests, even of those which believe in tariff protection and in other forms of subsidies, for tariff protection as it is now carried out is nothing more nor less than subsidies or bonuses to the manufacturers, although under another name. The Boston *Commercial Bulletin*, which believes in tariff protection, and speaks for a commercial constituency thus strikes the subsidy schemes before Congress:

"It is to be hoped that the agitation in Congress for the passage of a ship subsidy measure will meet with the failure which it deserves. We are heartily in favor of the Government paying a certain bounty upon exports in American bottoms, as the most effectual means of bringing about a restoration of the American merchant marine, but we do not believe the proposed subsidy scheme is a good one. It is well to remember in this connection that France, Austria and Italy pay men for building ships and for operating them, and yet in almost no other part of Europe are wages lower than in these countries. In fact, it seems to be an accepted fact in those countries that shipbuilders and shipowners cannot compete with those of England, where wages are higher and where shipbuilders get nothing from the public treasury, and the shipbuilders get nothing except that a few fast lines get postal and Admiralty subventions. Furthermore, Congress is reminded that in spite of these different policies the merchant marine of England grows rapidly, and those of the three Continental countries grow very slowly.

Of all the steel merchant steamers afloat of 4000 tons or over, 489 were built in the United Kingdom, 59 in Germany, 31 in the United States, 25 France, 6 in Austria and 5 in Italy Of steam vessels of over 1000 tons, the number built in France was the same in 1895 and in 1897, just eight; their tonnage, however, decreased from 20,226 to 16,175. In the same five years in Germany, which merely subsizes one company, the number increased from 45 to 71, and the tonnage increased from 34,463 to 151,236.

Of the two lines which got nothing from the German Government and compete with a subsidized mail line, one in twelve years increased its floating tonnage from 15,773 to 51,348 tons, and the other company in seven years increased its tonnage from less than 20,000 to more than 33,000 tons. In other words, this establishes the fact that whatever need there may be of government aid to meet the expenses of a fast mail service, there is no need whatever for subsidizing freight carriers.

"Irrefutable facts and figures, moreover, do not permit the advocacy that subsidies promote the export of our merchandise. What they do and do well, is to give fast mails and afford luxurious travelling facilities, but they do not lower freight charges, and the steamers that get them carry relatively small freights. Great Britain affords the best example of the claims, as it is stated that not over five per cent. of all British shipping receives any Government aid. Congress can do more for the restoration of our merchant marine by allowing a stipulated bounty per ton on exports in American bottoms than by any other arrngement. Such a scheme would at once stimulate both the export trade and the building of American vessels."

Without agreeing with what is said here in favor of tonnage bounties for freight carried in American bottoms, some interesting facts and figures are cited to show that subsidies fail to accomplish the purpose for which they are ostensibly granted and that it takes more than subsidies to build merchant marines. England is the great ship builder of the world, and although her ship builders are not subsidized they build not only the ships for England's marine, but even for the marines of some of the nations which subsidize their ship builders.

But we have tried the subsidy plan, and why repeat failures? We have subsidized steamers running to Brazilian ports and steamers running from our Pacific ports to the South Pacific islands and to Asiatic countries, and instead of the number of steamers so engaged increasing it has decreased. The reason assigned is that as the ships become incapacitated for service, they cannot be replaced in competition with the Japanese ship companies, which either build their own ships or have them built where it can be done to the best advantage, a privilege allowed them by their level-headed government. The consequence is that Japanese ships have increased to such an extent on the Pacific that they have taken much if not nearly all of the carrying trade away from our subsidized steamers.

So much for subsidies as an experiment on the Pacific, where the conditions were such as to give them exceptional advantages, if they had advantages anywhere. At the time they were granted there was no commercial power on that side for Japan has developed into a commercial power since then, but Japan with the advantage of free ships has come to the front and left our subsidized ships in the rear. The only people who made anything out of this were the owners of these Pacific steamers.

The absurdity of the position that subsidies are necessary to encourage the building of ships in this country is shown by the fact that we ship ship-building material to England, and that we can make steel plating and other articles used in that building cheaper than they can be made in England, and by the further fact that we have everything in this country necessary for the construction of first-class ships of any description, from the swift-sailing vessel to the mighty warship. Some of the finest sailing vessels afloat are built at Bath, Maine, while our coasting and lake vessels will equal those of any nation, all being built in Amerioan yards, and the yards at San Francisco have become famous for the peerless Oregon turned out by them. It is the sheerest pretence to say, with these facts staring us in the face, that our ship builders are not as well equipped to build ships as the builders of other nations and that they can not do it as cheaply.

Let it be understood that there are to be no bounties, subsidies or governmental pampering, but that they must rely upon their own skill and energy, and business tact, and at the same time give the American who desires to invest his money in ships the privilege of buying them or having them built where he can to the best advantage, and our ship builders will soon, when they find American capital seeking investment in that way, prepare to meet the demand and build ships at such prices that their will be no inducement for Americans to go abroad to buy ships or to have them built. If they fail to do that we will at least have an American marine, although the ships may be built in other countries. But there would be very little of this foreign buying done, for our ship builders would soon make up their minds not to let the foreign ship builders monopolize that business.

Free ships will not only give us a merchant marine, but in time give us a merchant marine of American-built ships, which pampering subsidies will never do.

GIVING THE CASE AWAY.

That was a remarkable speech of Senator Foraker, Wednesday, in opposition to the resolution of Senator Vest declaring that we had no constitutional right to acquire the Philippine islands with a view to permanent occupation and control as dependencies, and in answer to the speech of Senator Hoar in support of that resolution.

The contention of those who agree with Senators Vest and Hoar is that "the consent of the governed" is a basic principle of this Government and that without ignoring this principle we cannot acquire territory and deny to the people occupying such territory the rights and privileges accorded to citizens of the respective States and territories within our jurisdiction. Senator Platt, of Connecticut, and Senator Foraker combat this contention and insist that as this is a "nation" it can do anything that any other nation can do, regardless of the Constitution or of the Declaration of Independence or of anything else save the power to do.

But leaving the question of constitutional construction out of consideration as not absolutely material in this case, if it be not the intention to hold the islands, Mr. Foraker gave the whole case away when he declared that he did not believe it was the intention of this Government or of the President or of any Senator to take permanent possession of those islands (although contending that we have the right to do so), but to hold them only so long as it may be necessary to establish stable Governments (as in the case of Cuba) and then recognize their independence and turn the Government over to the people of the islands. Mr. Foraker does not profess to speak by authority, although he reiterated that statement with deliberation and emphasis, but the presumption is that he is in this declaration the spokesman of the administration.

If he speak by authority, and if this be the course the "expansionists" intend to pursue, then they are talking expansion for nothing, for there is to be no expansion, and that much talked of flag is to be pulled down in spite of the interrogations as to "who would pull it down?" If this be the intention then there has been much ado about nothing, and they have simply provoked a fight against something they profess not intending to do, when the fight would not have been made if they had declared that intention in the beginning. No one has offered any objection to temporary occupation of the Philippines any more than they have against the temporary occupation of Cuba or Porto Rico, the demand simply being that we deal with the people of those islands candidly, honestly and keep the pledges made to the world and to them, as we are bound to do in good faith and with due regard to our national honor. If this declaration had been candidly made and the position of this Government fully understood, there would have been no expansion talk, no protesting against the colonial idea, no ground for any contention at all, for the "anti-expansionists" in this country would be satisfied and so would the Filipinos.

WHAT IS THERE TO SHOW FOR IT?

We are among those who believe that the Penitentiary under proper management can be made self-supporting, but we believe more than that, that it can not only be made self-supporting, but that it should be made an agency for rendering valuable service to the State, which it never has been made to an extent worth considering.

Not to go back any further the expenses for the past six years, omitting the time in which Superintendent Smith had charge, (of which there is no accurate report) stand as follows. Under Mr. Leazer's management:

1893	$ 137,061.29
1894	137,741.36
1895	131,625.26
1896	140,504.91
Total	$546,932.82

This is an average of $136,7 33.20 a year.

Under Mr. Mewborne's management:

Audited bills, paid	$ 107,713 21
Audited bills unpaid	62,670 39
	$170,383 60
Democratic average	$ 136,733 20
Excess by Mewborne	$33,550.40

Giving Mr. Leazer due credit for his efficient management, and without criticising what may be a lack of management by Mr. Mewborne, it may be asked what has the State to show for the $717,315.80 here represented, not counting what was expended by Mr. Smith and not included in Mr. Mewborne's figures? It has been paid to guards, for feeding and clothing convicts, for stock for the farms, for farm rents, &c., in return for all of which the twelve hundred or more convicts have rendered no service by which the State has been materially benefitted. If they had been employed in grading railroads, at a fair compensation for their labor, requiring the companies to feed, guard and care for them; in working roads and making new roads; in draining swamp lands which might become valuable for cultivation or for the lumber in them, they would not only be earning their support but would be rendering valuable service to the State, and adding much to its wealth, for good roads would facilitate development and add inestimably to the value of the lands tributary to them.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking the first dose that she slept all night, and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hammick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

"I have just recovered from the second attack of la grippe this year," says Mr. James A. Jones, publisher of the *Leader*, Mexia, Tex. "In the latter case I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and I think with considerable success, only being in bed a little over two days against ten days for the former attack. The second attack I am satisfied would have been equally as bad as the first but for the use of this remedy as I had to go to bed in about six hours after being 'struck' with it, while in the first case I was able to attend to business about two days before getting 'down.'" For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

To the Public.

We are authorized to guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and if not satisfactory to refund the money to the purchaser. There is no better medicine made for la grippe, colds and whooping cough. Price, 25c. and 50c. per bottle. Try it. R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Roxboro *Courier*: We are informed that Wash. F. Reade killed a hog this week that weighed something over 600 pounds.

— Wilksboro *Chronicle*: It is peculiar that there were three brothers drawn in the jury for the next term. Their names are Smoot, of Trap Hill township.

— Washington *Progress*: We are informed that fifty hands are at work on the new railroad in Green county. They tell us that the work will go rapidly forward.

— Salisbury *Truth*: There are 9,894 children of school age in Rowan county, 7,341 white and 2,553 colored. The apportionment of the county board of education calls for $14,841, of which $11,011.50 goes to the whites and $3,829.50 is for the colored children.

— Winston *Journal*: The two year old child of Henrietta Lee, colored, was choked to death yesterday morning about 10 o'clock. It happens that the woman went out and left the child in the room eating some bread and when she returned it was dead, as a result of being choked to death on a piece of the bread.

— Laurinburg *Exchange:* A good many of our farmers are making active preparations for the building of tobacco barns: They are in dead earnest about the tobacco business. An expert in the tobacco business, recently visited our town for the purpose of advising the farmers, with reference to the matter. He told them the land was all right and if they would properly cure the tobacco, they could realize $100 per acre.

— Wilson *News*: Ross Bullock, a negro man who has lived in Wilson for several years, and is well known by the people, has been sick for some time, which has affected his brain to such an extent that he has become insane. It has been noticed that he has acted strangely for the past few days, but it was not thought to be serious until last night or early this morning, when he escaped from his nurse and went into Bloomery Swamp, about three miles from the city. Several people attempted to catch him, but as they approached he went farther in the swamp. Finally they succeeded in catching him, when it was found that he had been wading in mud and water almost up to his waist for some hours.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There is no doubt that we can easily overcome the Filipinos by force; the question is. Ought we to do so?—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— Maj. John G. Evans, who has been appointed Mayor of Havana under General Ludlow, ought to be able to give that city several brands of reform. It was he who, as a State Senator, wrote the South Carolina whiskey dispensary law, and he who, as Governor of the State, forced the metropolitan police upon the city of Charleston.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Our Navy Department estimate of $50,000,000 for fifteen new war ships, the construction of which will require several years time, seems quite moderate when compared with France's proposed expenditure this year of $62,000,000 for new ship construction, and Russia's appropriation of $60,000,000 for a similar purpose. In the face of such enormous outlay for the most costly sort of war material, the recent disarmament proposal of the Czar seems entirely irrelevant and Utopian.—*Philadelpia Record, Dem.*

—— During the five years that the New Jersey Good Roads law has been in operation, 325 miles of road have been converted from heavy sloughs of sand to hard, smooth ways, on which teams can travel with factility, drawing such loads as would be impossible on the old system. The total cost has been 565,829, or about 1750 per mile. This is something of a burden on the taxpayers, but not nearly so much of one as the bad roads, and the people seem to think it pays, as there is little or no demand for the repeal of the law. —*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "What makes you think the Englishman regards his engagement as a joke?" "Because he takes it so seriously."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Where there is one woman who trims her own bonnets there are scores who pick other women's bonnets to pieces.—*Boston Transcript.*

— "What can equal the warmth of a true woman's love?" asked the dearest girl. "Her temper," replied the savage bachelor.—*Tit-Bits.*

— What Spoiled it: Newcomer (at winter health resort)—"Is this a restful place?" Native—"Wal, it used to be until people began comin' here for to rest."—*Puck.*

— "Oh, what a beautiful parlor lamp! How do you light it?" "You don't light it at all. That's the beauty of it. It's perfectly safe, and it can't smoke the ceiling."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— "They kept company for a long time before they were married." "Yes, and they have kept it most of the time since. Her relatives seem bound to live on them."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

— Not His Fault: Father—"Why, when I was your age I didn't have as much money in a month as you spend in a day." Son—"Well, pa, don't scold me about it. Why don't you go for grandfather?"—*Chicago News.*

— A Model of Propriety: Jack—"Miss Upton is the most circumspect young lady I ever met." Tom—"How so?" Jack—"She refused to accompany me on the piano the other evening without her chaperon."—*Chicago Record.*

— "I see there is a movement on foot to reduce the salaries of all the Texas sheriffs." "What's that for?" "The mob leaves them practically nothing to do, and the 'best people' seem to think that they ought to get something for their labors, even if it is nothing more than a slight reduction of taxes."

Acquired.

Dyspepsia Specialist (irritably)—But, madam, you must chew your food. What were your teeth given you for?

Female Patient (calmly) — They weren't given to me. I bought 'em.—London Fun.

The United States flag was first saluted by a foreign power in Guiberon bay, France, the officer in charge of the vessel making the salute being Admiral La Motte.

The European hornet is much larger than the common wasp and has a temper in proportion to its size.

The common silver dollar is almost exactly 1⅛ inches in diameter.

WHAT FOGS ARE MADE OF.

Nebula Pulverea and Their Airy Relatives of Town and Country.

A convenient though not strictly scientific classification of fog types is sea or coast fog, valley or hill fog and town or dust fog. The last named has been given the euphonic designation nebula pulverea. It is an artificial rather than a natural condition. The Rev. Clement Ley, who gave a large portion of his life to cloud study, says, in his book, "Cloudland," that in some parts of the globe nebula pulverea is occasionally so thick as to obscure almost totally the sunlight, and in Abyssinia has led to the tradition that the plague or darkness in Egypt was in reality an unusual dust fog. The amount of moisture varies so much in different fogs that the terms "dry" and "wet" are used, the scientific name of the latter being nebula stillans. In wet fog the particles are apt to be larger than in dry fog. A still further division, due, we believe, to Robert H. Scott, is anticyclonic fog, or fog in which no rain falls, while the temperature, generally low in the morning, continues to rise during the day, and cyclonic fog, in which rain does occur, while the temperature remains about temporary.

Before leaving these town fogs we may notice the part played by them in affecting the health of the community. Mr. Scott has given figures showing the mortality from diseases of the respiratory system for some of the more memorable fogs of London. We have room for but one of the many periods he gives. From Jan. 26 to Feb. 6, 1880, London experienced eight days of fog. The average temperature at 8 o'clock in the morning was 26 degrees F. The total death rate was 48.1 per 1,000, a rate unequaled since the last cholera epidemic, and there were no less than 1,557 deaths from diseases of the respiratory organs.

It is not always an easy matter to trace direct relationship even where the statistics are carefully gathered, but there can be little doubt that these town fogs are unwholesome. Indirectly they affect the health of the community in a way few would imagine. A town fog is an excellent trap for noxious gases, holding them close to the ground. Dr. R. Barnes, studying this question, found, by inspection of gas plants near London, that in foggy weather the escaping gas was held in concentrated form in and near the works. There are other sources of contamination in foul emanations from the ground, sewers, etc. On clear, bright days, even if no wind is blowing, the law of diffusion of gases acts more effectively and helps disperse the gases. —Harper's.

Opportunities.

"In proportion as communities become more settled and populous, Philip," said Mr. Gratebar, "the great opportunities that exist in them fly higher and higher and become more and more difficult to capture. For this reason men often seek new fields, where the shooting is easier. But in this, Philip, as in everything else, one must exercise judgment. He must find a field in which game actually does exist, and one that is likely to produce such opportunities as he is able to turn to account. No snow shoveler, for example, should locate in the tropics. Nor could the best boat builder that ever lived reasonably expect to succeed in a desert, even though it were hundreds of miles in extent and he had a monopoly of the business.

"What I am endeavoring to point out to you, Philip, is that not all new fields are sure to yield a profit. As a matter of fact, many are quite barren. A man must find the right place, and the discernment that would enable him to do this would almost certainly qualify him to stay right here and fight with the giants.

"And that is just what I should advise you to do, Philip. Here is where the big game is to be found. But, as I have before in substance remarked, you must be prepared to meet it. Don't fool away your time waiting at a bear lick with a gun loaded for snipe, Philip."—New York Sun.

Saluting a Cat.

There is at least one place in the world where the cat was until recently held in high honor and received the attention due to one of so high a station in life. That place is India, where in a fortress the sentries inavriably used to present arms to every cat that appeared on the scene.

The custom is accounted for by this singular anecdote, which comes from what appears to be good authority:

Some 50 years ago it happened that a very high English official died in an Indian fortress, at a place that is one of the centers of Brahmanic religion, and at the moment when the news of his death met the sepoy guard at the main gate a black cat rushed out of it.

The superstitious guard presented arms to the cat as a salute to the dying spirit of the powerful Englishman, and the coincidence took a firm hold upon the locality, that up to a few years ago neither exhortation nor orders could prevent a Hindoo sentry at that gate from presenting arms to any cat that passed out at night.—Harper's Round Table.

A Scotch Child.

I have a small cousin, aged 8, who has already contracted the very bad habit of smoking whenever he gets a chance.

The other evening, after he had been put to bed, his father went up stairs to the room where he was and began to search the youngster's pockets.

The boy lay watching him for a few minutes, then suddenly sat up and exclaimed:

"Oh, faither, I clean forgot! I bocht a pennyworth of cigarettes the day for a present tae ye."

And just then his father drew four cigarettes out of one of the small pockets. Needless to say, he escaped that time.—Answers.

There Are Others.

"William, dear, Mrs. Smith has never received that letter of mine which I gave you to post a month ago! You posted it, didn't you?"

"Why, of course I did, my love."

And far down in the most sulphurous corner of the infernal regions a chorus of red legged fiends blew a paan of joy on B flat cornets as they heated to incandescence a brimstone pit labeled, "Reserved for William W. Jones."—Strand Magazine.

In the Greenroom.

Crimsonbeak—I hear Miss Painter has quarreled with her theatrical manager.

Yeast—Oh, she'll get over it.

"No. She says she'll never make up with him again."—Yonkers Statesman

Naturally.

The industrious workman's fingers fairly flew.

But what else could he have expected? The saw was running at full speed.—Indianapolis Journal.

Landing a Bulldog.

A Chicago man who had been trolling for muskellunge was returning across the fields to the farmhouse where he was stopping, when he met with a remarkable adventure. He thus relates it in the Chicago Times-Herald: "I hadn't gone far when I heard a savage growl behind me, and the next minute I was clambering into the branches of a convenient tree, with a big bulldog snapping at my heels. As I swung myself up out of reach I struck frantically at the brute with my trolling spoon. One of the heavy hooks caught him fairly in the nose, and in a moment he began pawing and thrashing about in a wild endeavor to get loose. It took an hour to land him. He would run out a couple of hundred feet, dive into the deep clover and sulk and growl. Then I would haul him in, hand over hand, with a hitch around a convenient limb. Whenever I slackened the line, away he would go again until I brought him up with a sharp turn. It was great sport. Talk about fishing! Landing a 20 pound muskellunge is tame and uninteresting when compared with landing a 30 pound bulldog. At the end of an hour he lay down at the foot of the tree, and I couldn't induce him to fight. I tied the line tightly about a limb, jumped down out of his reach and ran for the nearest fence. But there was no necessity for hurry—the dog staid. I told a farmer's boy I met shortly afterward where he could find his dog. I guess he deserved to keep my trolling outfit for recovering it."

Sharp Legal Practice.

A country guest of a certain London hotel, having a dread of pickpockets, went to the clerk and handed him a £20 note to put in the safe. Asking for it next day, he was thunderstruck when the functionary to whom he had given the money coolly denied any recollection of the matter, whereupon the countryman went to a lawyer. "Get another £20 note," said the lawyer, "and go, accompanied by a friend, back to the hotel. Apologize to the clerk for your mistake; say it was a defective memory; attribute it to absentmindedness; deposit the second £20 note in the presence of your friend and come back to me." The mystified ruralist observed instructions to the very letter. "Now," said the lawyer, "go back alone to the clerk and ask him for your £20 note. Knowing that your friend saw him receive it, he will give you back the second one. Then take your friend with you next day, approach the clerk, ask him boldly for that £20 note, and, as there was no witness to your receipt of the second note, he will be forced to return that also." The ruse proved completely successful, much to the gratification of the countryman.—Comic Cuts.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

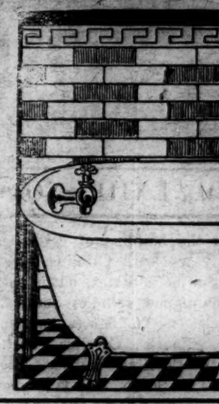
Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from the terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky."

Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	13½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	25
CORN-MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	45	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11¾
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	90
EGGS—℔ dozen	16	@	17
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	50
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	20	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	@	18 00
Dressed flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
Prime		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C	5¼	@	5⅜
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15



Healthfulness

of the bath depends largely on cleanliness of the bath tub. Court health and shun sickness by using

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

for all household cleansing purposes. Largest package—greatest economy.

Sold everywhere. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Philadelphia. Boston.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market quiet at 97½ cents per bbl for strained and $1.02½ for good strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.30 per barrel for Hard, $2.30 for Dip, and $2.30 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine dull at 32½@32c; rosin firm at $1.15, $1.20; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.40 $1.90, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	33
Rosin	359
Tar	245
Crude turpentine	27

Receipts same day last year.—145 casks spirits turpentine, 561 bbls rosin, 148 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5½c cts per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	2 17-16	cts	℔
Good Ordinary	4 7-16	"	"
Low Middling	4 17-16	"	"
Middling	5½	"	"
Good Middling	5 13-16	"	"

Same day last year middling 5 7-16c.

Receipts—332 bales; same day last year, 641.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra prime 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 42½ to 47½ cts per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to, 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Money on call steady at 2½@2¾ per cent., last loan being at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 484½@484¾ for demand and at 482@482¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 483 and 485½. Commercial bills 481@482¾. Silver certificates 59½@60½. Bar silver 59¼. Mexican dollars 46½. Government bonds firmer; State bonds strong; Railroad bonds irregular; U. S. 3's, 107¼; U. S. new 4's, registered, 128¾@129½; do. coupon, 128¾@129½; U. S. 4's 111¾@112; do. coupon, 112½@113½; do. 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 112½@113½; do. 5's, coupon, 112½@113½; N. C. 6's 125; do. 4's, 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 40. Spirits turpentine dull at 45@45½c.

CHARLESTON, January 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 42½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, January 12.—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; sales none; receipts 355. Rosin market firm, unchanged; sales 648 bbls; receipts 2,092; quotations: A, B, C, D, E, F $1 00, G $1 05, H $1 20, I $1 40, K $1 55, M $1 65, N $1 75, window glass $2 05, water white $2 30.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Speculative interest in cotton at this point was well sustained to day. Contrary to the expectations of a good many the market opened steady at an advance of one to two points, cables being sized up as very encouraging in view of the break here in prices last night. The large sales of spot cotton in the English market (15,000 bales) were a particularly encouraging feature in connection with reports of continued strength and activity in spot cotton in the Southern markets, exporters and American spinners being reported as in active competition at full prices. Following the first call the market further improved three to five points. The advance was accelerated by continued favorable advices from American spinning centers and from some of the dry goods markets. The bull element was further emboldened by claims reg

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.

Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

no 6 tf Purcell Building.

WHAT BETTER CHRISTMAS PRESENT COULD YOU GIVE A CHILD THAN A DEPOSIT IN

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

Results if you Deposit Something Each Week.

$ 1	a week for 5 years you will have	$ 286
$ 2	" " " " " "	$ 572
$ 3	" " " " " "	$ 858
$ 4	" " " " " "	$1144
$ 5	" " " " " "	$1430
$10	" " " " " "	$2860
$15	" " " " " "	$4290
$ 1	for 10 years	$ 637
$ 2	" "	$1274
$ 3	" "	$1911
$ 4	" "	$2548
$ 5	" "	$3185
$10	" "	$6370
$15	" "	$9555

de 23 tf

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the City News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year...$6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year..... 8.00
Sunday alone, 1 yea..... 3.00

jan 1 tf

JUST TO MAKE YOU COME

and to introduce to you the great

MERITS OF LIGHTHOUSE SOAP,

(the finest Laundry Soap in town), I will give you free of cost one bar with every two bars you purchase.

Look at my show window. It is chock full of useful presents that you get by saving the OUTSIDE WRAPPERS OF LIGHTHOUSE SOAP.

S. W. SANDERS,

ja 6 tf At the Unlucky Corner.

DWELLING FOR RENT.

HOUSE on northeast corner Tenth and Princess streets, four rooms and kitchen. Everything in good order. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

de 13 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOR SALE

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address THE MORNING STAR, Wilmington N. C.

mv 23 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES. Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

JOHN E. COWELL

Personally in attendance at No. 11 South Front Street, where he will be pleased to serve all who are in need of a first class Hair Cut, Shave or anything else in his line. ja 8

SHIP LIGHTING.

How Electrical Appliances Are Now Utilized For This Purpose.

When electrical plants were first installed aboard ship, lead incased cables, run in ordinary molding, were used almost entirely, and in case of iron ships the hull was frequently employed for the return circuit. The latter method soon passed out of use, for it not only increased the fire hazard, but was inefficient mechanically, and also liable to give rise to disturbing influences on the ship's compasses.

Lead incased conductors in ordinary molding were used on the first two United States men-of-war having electric plants—the Trenton and Omaha—but with unsatisfactory results in each case. In the latter ship, the electrical plant of which was installed by the writer in 1884, the lead incased port and starboard mains passed through holes bored in live oak knees, one hole to about each six feet of run, and the writer has a vivid recollection of the difficulties encountered in boring several hundred three-quarter and half inch holes through about eight inches of gnarled oak, very nearly as hard to pierce as some of the tougher metals. It is perhaps needless to say that the cost of labor and tools was no small item in the cost of installation.

Lead incased conductors were finally discarded, except in some special work, as the protection from injury to the insulation and from moisture, which the lead sheath was supposed to give, was found to be illusory. Dents caused short circuiting on the sheath of the conductors, while punctures, permitting the entrance of moisture, led to bad grounds as well as short circuits.

At the present day what may be called a composite system for the installation of the distributing conductors is employed. Equal security in all parts of the installation is the object kept in view, and to obtain this several systems are blended together as one. While molding and flexible conduits are used in the saloons and cabins, the conductors in the machinery spaces and holds are run in iron coduits, which are thoroughly innsulated on the inside, and special fittings are employed in passing through the decks and bulkheads. Special water tight switches, cutouts and fixtures are also used wherever there is exposure to the weather.—E. G. Bernard in Cassier's Magazine.

BRIDAL FAVORS.

An Ancient and Curious German Wedding Custom.

In The Ladies' Home Journal Max von Binzer writes of his experience as "A Page at the Berlin Court" upon the occasion of a double royal wedding and of the preceding and succeeding festivities. Describing an ancient and curious custom, he writes: "And now—after the wedding, dinner and ball—came the 'Fackeltanz.' Several of the highest officials entered the hall with flaming torches. A procession was formed, with the bride in the midst. A number of complicated polonaise figures were then executed, after which the line closed about the bride and groom and marched out as escort to the bridal chambers.

"As the doors of the bridal apartments closed upon the happy pair we found ourselves immediately next the entrance. We waited expectantly for the next feature, holding our advantageous position with some difficulty. In a few moments the doors flew open, and half a thousand silken garters, with the monograms embossed on the gold buckles, were thrown out by the ladies of honor. Court etiquette was for the nonce forgotten. Generals, courtiers, chamberlains and state ministers scrambled and fought with one another for these mementos. But we pages, rest assured, got the lion's share. I have several of these souvenirs now, although many were given away by me that night to beseeching dignitaries."

Wildcat and Porcupine.

A large wildcat that had gone hungry three days sneaked down the big beech ridge above Balygump, Me., with its face screwed into as ugly a sneer as ever a wildcat wore. Beyond the ridge, where the ground sank into a gullylike swamp, the wildcat found a fat porcupine on the ground. The cat evidently found the porcupine tempting to look on, for it promptly went on the hunt with all the craft it could exercise. Behind a hummock, along a snow ridge, over a fallen log and through a sprinkling of bush tops the cat made its way and approached the porcupine. Then it sprang and gripped its claws on its prey. It sought to roll the porcupine over so as to bite it on the belly. It succeeded only partially, and filled its jaws full of short quills from the porcupine's side. The porcupine died quickly, but the wildcat, with its jaws distended with the quills, could not eat the meat, being able only to lap up a little of the blood.

The agony to the wildcat was so great after awhile that the brute rolled over and over in the snow, finally forcing a quill through an eye and into its brain. —New York Sun.

Buttons.

Buttons are certainly as ancient as the siege of Troy, in the ninth century before our era, for, both in that unfortunate city and at Mycenæ, Dr. Schliemann discovered objects of gold, silver and bronze which could have had no other use than that of buttons. In mediæval times the clothing of the common people was generally fastened with wooden pegs of the type and form of those resorted to in emergencies by the country boy of the present day. Buttons covered with cloth were prohibited by George I, in 1720, to encourage the manufacture of metal buttons.

Seeking a Life of Ease.

"Why are you trying to get on the police force, Corker?"

"I've grown too heavy for any work requiring activity, sir."—Detroit Free Press.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You are perhaps aware that pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of la grippe. During the epidemic of la grippe a few years ago when so many cases resulted in pneumonia, it was observed that the attack was never followed by that disease when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. It counteracts any tendency of a cold or la grippe to result in that dangerous disease. It is the best remedy in the world for bad colds and la grippe. Every bottle warranted. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.

Fish and Fish Roe,

Butter and Cheese,
Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts,
Cakes and Crackers.

CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.

no 20 tf

THE INGLE NOOK AT HOME.

From this one nook the world is fenced away
By four low walls that bound the realm of home.
Here dwells content. Here love and peace hold sway.
Here pride and hate and malice never come.
And when the purring flames dispel the night
True friends are they that sit within the glow.
Kind eyes shine brighter in the flickering light,
And home's own voices, hushed to cadence low,
Speak—or are silent in a hush that speaks
Even as the fire upon the hearthstone sings—
Of home, the haven that each mortal seeks;
Of home, the goal of all our wanderings.
And hope's and memory's fairest visions come
To hover o'er the ingle nook at home.
—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

SOME QUEER CUSTOMS.

Mining Camp Dishwashing and Tory Island Teamaking.

An old camper out once related to a horrified housekeeper his experience of dishwashing in a miners' camp. It did not take much time, though the company was numerous and the utensils of the kitchens were in constant use. The reason why it took but little time he sufficiently indicated by the statement that the cook pot was not cleaned till it became too small to hold a pudding of reasonable size. Then somebody got a hammer and knocked off the hardened accretions from its interior till it was restored nearly enough to its original capacity to render further service.

On Tory island, an out of the way bit of an Irish islet, and indeed to a less degree throughout Donegal, the natives are not much more dainty in their living, and their habit of letting the grounds remain indefinitely in their teapots has disastrous consequences.

"Every day and all day long," says a recent writer, "the teapot sits stewing in the embers of the hearth, and at each successive brew fresh tea is thrown in, but the old is never thrown out until the pot is choked." The result is an unusual and excessive rate of insanity. Little wonder, when a Tory island boy who was questioned as to his usual meals, could reply:

"Stirabout for breakafst and tay for dinner; tay, av coorse, at taytime and stirabout for supper; whiles we have tay for breakfast instead and stirabout for our dinner, and then another sup of tay before bedtime."

However, this diet, injurious as it is to the nerves, does not seem to affect the muscles. The Tory islanders are a robust and vigorous race, the men averaging 6 feet in height and the women unusually tall and strong. The women indeed have need of all their physical strength, since it is they who do the bulk of the outdoor work, while the men stay at home and spin and weave.

"At Anagry Strand on a Sunday morning," says the same observer, "one may witness a strange sight. At low tide more than a mile of roundabout is saved by wading across a narrow bay. The men include in their Sunday's wardrobe shoes and stockings. The women, by courtesy and custom, wear 'martyeens'—footless stockings, with a loop passing over the toe. Each good wife takes her good man upon her shoulders, and the heroes are conveyed across dry shod."—Youth's Companion.

Neatly Stated.

Rather a neat way of stating an awkward fact was adopted by a recent applicant for a pension. The applicant had been wounded while his regiment was in retreat, but he did not say it that way. "I received my wound," he said, "while marching rapidly in front of the enemy."

A Plain Case.

George—Is it true that your cousin is in love with Jack Fitzbooby?

Fred—You can judge for yourself. She eats her dinner before she opens his letters.—Roxbury Gazette.

NOTICE TO ALL CREDITORS OF THE CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA AT WILMINGTON—IN EQUITY.

THE FARMERS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY vs. THE CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAILWALY COMPANY *et al*

CONSOLIDATED CAUSE.

The undersigned Special Master, by an order entered in the above entitled consolidated cause, dated the 24th day of December, 1898, has been directed to investigate all claims and demands against the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, or John Gill, the Receiver thereof, and report the same to said Court.

Therefore all persons, firms and corporations having or claiming to have any demand or claim against the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway Company, or John Gill Receiver thereof, (except the holders of bonds secured by recorded mortgages on said property, or some part thereof, and except those who were required by the order passed in this cause on the 10th day of December, 1894, to make proof of their claims in this Court on or before the first day of February, 1895) are hereby notified and required to file their respective claims in writing and under oath with the undersigned Special Master, at his office, in the office of the Clerk of the United States Circuit Court at Wilmington, North Carolina, on or before the **Tenth Day of February, 1899;** "to the end that the character validity, amount and priorities upon the corporate property or income thereof of each such debt, claim or demand, may be determined upon and reported on by said Special Master unto to the Court."

The Court further decrees in said order "that should any person, firm or corporation, holding any claim or demand against the said Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company, or against John Gill the Receiver thereof, which said claim or demand, by this order, is required to be filed with said Special Master, fail or neglect to file such claim or demand as in this order provided, on or before said **Tenth Day of February, 1899,** then, and in that event every such creditor or claimant, (unless for good cause shown to the Court, the time for such filing be extended,) shall be forever barred and precluded from asserting any claim, lien or right of payment against the corporate property of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Company in the custody of the Court, or of the Receiver, and shall not be included in any distribution of the proceeds of the sale of said property or any part thereof, or in the distribution of the income of such property."

Wilmington, N. C., January 4th, 1899.

E. S. MARTIN, Special Master.

ja 6 5t fr

WE WISH

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

To all our friends and customers, and return our heartfelt thanks for the generous patronage received the past year.

Very truly,

Johnson & Fore.

ja 1 tf

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.,

114 North Front St.,

Dealers in

HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
TINWARE,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

PLUMBING,

TIN AND METAL WORKERS.

de 31 tf

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

OFFER INDUCEMENTS DURING THIS WEEK IN DRESS GOODS, CARPETS, BLANKETS AND COMFORTS.

Wait and see our New Spring Embroideries to arrive January 10th. Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss in Sets. All widths to match. Prices lower than ever

In order to make room for our Spring Stock, we will offer a

Discount of Ten Per Cent. on all our Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

NEW PERCALES FOR BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS JUST RECEIVED.

We are sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Paper Patterns.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

ja 8 tf

Stock Taking Time Has Come

AND GOODS MUST GO.

PRICES TALK FOR THEMSELVES.

READ THE PRICE LIST CAREFULLY:

Dragon Spool Cotton (colors), 1c per spool.
Ball Sewing Thread, two balls for a cent
Dress Buttons 3c per dozen.
Whalebone Buttons 3c bunch.
Carpet Thread 3c skein.
Hooks and Eyes (safety) 1c card.
Tape Lines 3c each.
Line Tuckcombs (job) 10c each.
Scrub Brushes, worth 10c for 5c each.
Lead Pencils 3c per dozen.
Needles 1c a paper.
Hairpins 1c per package.
Fine Writing Paper 3c per quire.
Stove Polish 3c per stick.
Ladies' Corsets, New Era (long waist) 25c.
Good Box Paper, 24 sheets and envelopes, 5c.
Box Soap (3 cakes) 5c.
Wash Cloth and Cake Soap 5c.
Pretty Calico 2½c per yard.
Sheeting 2½c per yard.
Sea Island Sheeting 4c per yard.
Yard wide Percale, good colors, 5c per yard.
Ladies' Hose (seconds) black, 3c per pair.
Children's Hose, all sizes, 5c.
Extra Seamless, heavy weight, good quality, 10c.
Cloth-bound books 17c
Handsomely bound "History of the Confederate States," by Jeff. Davis, $1.50.
Fine Morocco covered Bible 98c.
Linen Table Cloths (fringed) 50c.
Table Linen, all kinds from 18c to $1.
Good Linen (bleached) 34 inches wide, 25c yard.
Doylies at 25c dozen to $1.50.
Towels from 8 to 25c.
Extra large Turkish Bath Towels, 10c each.
Silkolene and other Drapery from 8 to 12½c.
DRESS GOODS—We have a large stock of Dress Goods.
Double width Worsted worth 20c, at 12½c.
Large line fine Dress Goods, latest styles, at or about cost.
Special sale this week of Ladies' and Gent's Kid Gloves.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

ja 1 tf Wilmington's Big Racket Store, opposite The Orton.

WHY Send Out of Town

FOR YOUR BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY?

C. W. YATES & CO.

Guarantee to duplicate any order you send abroad, and pay transportation charges in the bargain. All the LATE BOOKS at publishers' prices.

Subscriptions received for all Newspapers and Periodicals.

Save postage by handing in your subscriptions to us.

C. W. YATES & CO.

ja 8 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$659,383 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 33	Undivided profits	19,564 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,500 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50,000 00
Due from approved reserve agts	$156,143 62	" from banks	190,307 20
Due from other Banks	$165,220 57	" Individuals	666,563 36—906,769 56
Cash on hand	65,178 37—386,542 16		
Total	$1,162,383 57	Total	$1,162,383 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '98.	Dec. 1, '98.
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in—October, 1892. de 7 tf

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION.

Seventeenth Series

SUBSCRIPTION LIST OF STOCK IS NOW OPEN. PAYMENTS on the above will commence on Saturday, 7th January, 1899.

That this stock pays the largest interest and is the safest plan of savings is so well known as to need no assurance on our part.

For subscriptions apply to either

W. M. CUMMING, Secretary.
NATH'L JACOBI, President.

de 17 1m

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

no 1 tf

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M.- Laurinburg 6:33 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:06 P. M., Hamlet 6:52 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:13 P. M., Charlotte 10:35 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 28—Leaves Atlanta 9:30 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:21 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12 05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:32 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:20 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 10 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 41 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 50 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 33 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 39 "
Leave Red Springs	5 36 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

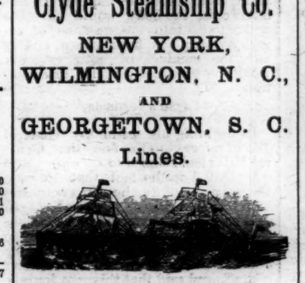
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, January 7
ONEIDA.....Saturday, January 14

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, January 7
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, January 14

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, January 10
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, January 17

No passenger boats.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ja 5 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Rasmont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B HARKER, Secreta ian 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M.—No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11 19 A. M., Warsaw 11 34 A. M., Goldsboro 12.30 A. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4 32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.57 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M.—No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.49 P. M., Warsaw 9 03 P. M., Goldsboro 10.00 P. M., Wilson 10.48 P. M., †Tarboro 6. 45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11 35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.05 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7 01 A. M., Baltimore 8.33 A. M., Philadelphia 10 35 A. M., New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M.—No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M, Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M.—No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P. M.—No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9 05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9 00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.35 P. M., Goldsboro 3 16 P. M., Warsaw 4 07 P. M., Magnolia 4.30 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M.—No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 Light, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M.—No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M.—No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M Colombia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 A. M Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.18 A. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leave Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M and sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11 00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10 10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13.

SPEECHES IN THE HOUSE AGAINST IMPERIALISM.

Little Business Transacted in the Senate. Pension Calendar Cleared—Appropriation Bill Passed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—Little business was transacted by the Senate in open session to-day. Sixteen bills on the private pension calendar were passed and a joint resolution extending the thanks of Congress to Miss Clara Barton and other officials of the Red Cross Society for their beneficient work in America and Cuba was adopted.

Senator Cockrell entered a motion to recall the bill which passed yesterday authorizing the President to appoint Brigadier General T. H. Stanton a major general and place him on the retired list with that rank.

After the bills on the pension calendar had been cleared away the general calendar was taken up but was considered only a few minutes when at 1.10 P. M., on motion of Senator Davis, the Senate went into executive session. At 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill without amendment. This is the sixth of the regular appropriation bills to pass the House. The bill as passed carries $1,705,533. Seven budgets yet remain to be acted upon.

During the general debate to-day two set speeches were made against imperialism by Messrs. Carmack and Gaines, Democrats, of Tennessee.

Mr. Carmack protested against launching this government on a career of conquest and criminal aggression. The President, he declared, was now waging war upon his own responsibility for his own purposes. While the war against Spain has been blessed of God, this war for the conquest of the Philippines was a crime against liberty and the curse of God was upon it. It revolutionized every tradition of the republic. It was being entered upon thoughtlessly and recklessly, without considering the cost. It was in utter contempt of the solemn warnings of the greatest and wisest of our statesmen. The flag was to be kept floating over the Philippines, but not a single freeman was to stand beneath its folds. A country that was not fit for a freeman's home was not fit for a freeman's flag (Democratic applause). He spoke of the tremendous cost distant possessions would entail upon us, drawing his illustrations from the countries of Europe. England, he said, expended one-third of her revenues for the cost of past wars, and one-third in preparing for future wars. Only one-third was expended to meet the current necessities of government. But more than the monetary cost, said he, would be the loss of our sense of security and peace of mind. War would threaten us constantly, and to meet it we would have to be armed to the teeth on sea and land. Once a nation tasted of colonial empire it became a passion. The appetite was never satisfied. Yet one of the world's greatest men had declared that colonial empire had never been a source of power to any country Maccauley affirmed it. Lord Beaconsfield declared that England's colonies were a millstone about her neck. He referred sarcastically to Secretary Gage's alleged statement that Christian civilization and five per cent. profit could go hand in-hand. He wanted to know if we could serve God and mammon at the same time.

Mr. Carmack was liberally applauded and congratulated by his colleagues when he concluded.

Mr. Gaines followed with an argument against the power of the United States to acquire territory except for the purpose of making States of such territories.

On motion of Mr. Lacey, the bill to extend the scope of the fish commission to game birds was sent to conference after a motion to postpone the bill indefinitely had been voted down.

At 5:10 P. M. the House adjourned.

BATTLESHIP MASSACHUSETTS

Report of Board of Inquiry—Capt. Ludlow and Lieut. Potts Reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The following statement of the action of the Secretary of the Navy in the case of the Court of Inquiry which investigated the grounding of the Massachusetts was made public to-day:

"The Department has approved the proceedings of the court and in pursuance of its recommendations has addressed letters of reprimand to Captain Ludlow and Lieutenant Potts, directing attention particularly to the fact that the best available charts were not used; that no cross-bearings were taken, that only one leadsman was in the chains, and that verifications of the ranges were not had for five minutes before the vessel struck, and that these officers were negligent in not having the ranges verified. The department expresses its surprise that an officier of sufficient rank and experience to be placed in command of a battleship of the navy should have neglected such necessary precautions in navigation, thus imperilling her safety to such an extent as to warrant a court of inquiry in recommending a public reprimand. The fact was emphasized that the presence of a pilot on board in no sense relieved these officers from personal attention to the welfare of the vessel when in the neighborhood of dangers which the charts plainly indicated, and that even ordinary precaution seems to have been neglected. The department has in consequence of further findings by the court directed that navy yard pilot Frank W. Bell be suspended from duty for six months and that Sandy Hook pilot Henry L. Wever be not again employed if such a course can be avoided.

Chauncey M. Depew unanimously chosen as the candidate of the New York Republican Legislative caucus for United States Senator. The Democrats have re-nominated Senator Murphy to succeed himself. They are in the minority in the Legislature.

Fire yesterday destroyed half of Bridgewater, N. S., a prosperous shipping and mill town on La Havre river, entailing a loss of $250,000.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY

EAGAN ATTACKS GENERAL MILES.

The Commissary General Bitterly Denounces the Commander of the Army.

FOR ALL SORTS OF A LIAR.

Gen. Miles Declines to Make Any Statement in Reply—Will Wait Until He Receives Through the Regular Channel the Testimony.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Commissary General Chas. P. Eagan to-day reappeared before the war investigating commission to answer the charges of General Nelson A. Miles concerning the commissary supplies furnished the army during the recent war.

General Eagan's statement furnished the sensation of the war commission's history, and was regarded by old army officers as one of the most remarkable attacks ever made in the history of the service. Gen. Eagan's statement to the commission was a bitter personal attack upon General Miles, so entirely unqualified, both as to scope and language, that the war commission on hearing its conclusion ordered a brief executive session, after which the doors were re-opened, the witness was recalled and business resumed in the general way.

Gen. Eagan Angered.

The subject in controversy was Gen. Miles' already famous "embalmed beef" testimony and the letters and documents supporting it. General Miles had charged that the canned and refrigerated meats sent to the army in Cuba and Porto Rico were unfit for use, that they were preserved by the use of chemicals and that they had "been bought and sent to the army under pretence of an experiment."

This reflection upon both the ability and honesty of the commissary department had angered General Eagan and caused him to request to be called to reply to General Miles' charges. That his statements concerning the commanding officer were not the result of a sudden outburst of passion was clearly shown by the fact that General Eagan read his remarks from a carefully prepared typewritten copy.

Not the least remarkable phase of General Eagan's statements was the language in which it was couched. There was scarcely a phrase that would not have been characterized as sensational in an ordinary official utterance.

General Eagan, after the hearing was over, refused to say whether he had any further move in prospect in forcing an issue between himself and General Miles. "I have said all I intend to say for the present," he replied, "and if any one wants to bring the matter to a court martial I am ready for that, too, as I have already stated before the commission."

Miles Declines to Make a Statement.

As soon as the nature of General Eagan's statements became known attention was directed to army headquarters to ascertain what move would be made by General Miles. The latter, through Colonel Michler, his chief aide, beyond saying that he had stood for the soldiers, declined to make any statement, saying that now was not the time for talk and that before taking action it would be only proper and necessary to wait until he had an opportunity to receive through the regular channels and to consider the testimony furnished by General Eagan. He would not talk about a court-martial. Altogether, the intimation conveyed was that General Miles would act with deliberation if he decided to take any action at all, and there was a faint suggestion that he might decide to ignore the statement altogether.

Of course a decision to that effect on the part of General Miles would determine the incident. But should he decide to take notice officially of the attack the next step would be for him to prefer charges with the President against the commissary general. These might be based on several technical grounds, such, for instance, as conduct tending to the destruction of good order and discipline. It would be for the President to pass upon the demand and he might adopt one of three courses; i. e., refuse it; grant it; or instead, order a court of inquiry. In this latter case, the body would have the power to go into the question of veracity which has been raised, and in fact the conduct of both generals would be practically under examination.

Eagan's Testimony.

In beginnig his testimony General Eagan referred to the fact that General Miles had refused to be sworn and commented on the fact that he was the only one of five hundred witnesses who had so refused. General Eagan said he himself preferred to be sworn.

General Eagan called attention to General Miles' appointment of Major John D. Black, a civilian, as his chief of staff, and said that this was largely responsible for the trouble that followed. He said that Major Black had been furnished $5,000 before starting for Porto Rico and that he had apparently not known enough to provide himself a check book and had not left his signature with the secretary of the treasury nor made any other preparation for availing himself of the funds at his command. There were experienced disbursing officers in the island who had in the aggregate over $400,000 in their possession and yet General Miles had complained that there were no paymasters in the island, so that the soldiers had no money with which to buy food for themselves. General Miles had called on the department to put $50,000 more in the hands of Major Black and this General Eagan declined to do, putiting $10,000 to Major Black's credit in New York.

General Eagan referred to the controversy between himself and General Miles regarding the condition of affairs at Tampa, claiming that General Miles had ignored his request for an inquiry as to the authenticity of certain statements. "It was such indifference as this," he said, "that has given license to the yellow journalistic knaves who had misrepresented and hounded government officials throughout the war."

General Eagan further stated that papers had mysteriously disappeared from the files of the War Department. Witness charged General Miles directly with disarranging and hampering the administration of the War Department by calling off officers from duty where their presence was absolutely necessary. General Eagan said the commanding general went clearly outside his power in doing this and intimated that General Miles was moved to do so by the ignorance and inefficiency of his own appointee, Major Black, who was supposed to be the chief commissary officer on General Miles' staff.

Denounces Miles' Statement.

General Eagan referred to General Miles' testimony "that he had telegraphed the department from Porto Rico for complete and proper rations," and said that if the commissary general's office had received any such message he should have considered it the request of a "very ignorant and ill informed person." Continuing, General Eagan referred to General Miles' expressed preference for beef cattle, of which he said there was plenty, and asserted there were no cattle whatever in the neighborhood of Santiago. The native beef, General Miles referred to, Eagan characterized as stags, runts, bulls and overworked cattle. The use of such animals the department would never allow. General Eagan, quoting General Miles' allegation that in his judgment there is some serious defect in the refrigerated and canned beef, said General Miles would not say this was anything more than his judgment. "Whoever," said General Eagan, "calls it embalmed beef is a liar."

Absolute Falsehoods.

Citing the reports submitted by General Miles in corroboration of his charges, General Eagan submitted whether or not his course in securing these reports would not be construed as seeking adverse reports. He cited Generals Merritt and Shafter as approving the beef. "Newspaper statements, emenating from General Miles, that 190,000 pounds of the beef were condemned at Porto Rico is an absolute falsehood. No such quantity was condemned there or elsewhere."

Witness said Surgeon Daly's report that the beef apparently was infected with chemicals to aid in preservation, was a "falsehood and he made it out of whole cloth." He denounced the assertion that chemically prepared beef had been issued anywhere and said he did not believe Surgeon Daly had that belief.

"Why, he asked, "did he shirk his duty; why not then make chemical analysis and why keep this information to himself and then suggest it suddenly on the commission and the whole country, and imply that packing houses have been cheating the government and violating their contracts? At no time did he inform the commissary general or the Secretary of War of these things."

"This," continued the witness, "is a scandal, calculated to ruin thousands of people and discredit and put in infamy one of the greatest industries of the world."

Calls Miles a Liar.

"General Miles was asked by your committee how tinned fresh beef became a part of the army ration. His answer is You had better ask the Secretary of War or the commissary general. I think they can tell you. It was sent to the army as food and the pretence is that it was sent as an experiment.' General Miles in saying that this food was sent to the army as 'a pretence for experiment' says that which implies corruption, which ninety-nine out of every hundred people will understand to mean corruption. This is a serious charge which should not be made by any man lightly nor without ample evidence to support it. Taking the statement in the sense that was probably intended, the sense that will be accepted by the country at large, the sense that already the press almost wholly of the United States has accepted it—indeed some of that press, because of it, called for my dismissal from the army and my court-martial, I answer that it was not furnished under the pretence of experiment, nor even as an experiment, and when General Miles charges that it was furnished as a "pretence or experiment" he lies in his throat, he lies in his heart, he lies in every hair of his head and every pore of his body; he lies willfully, deliberately, intentionally and maliciously. If his statement is true that this beef was furnished under 'pretence of an experiment' then I should be drummed out of the army and incarcerated in state's prison. If this statement is false, as I assert it to be, then he should be drummed out of the service and incarcerated in prison with other libellers. His statement is a scandalous libel, reflecting upon the honor of every officer in the department who has contracted for or purchased this meat, and especially and particularly on the commissary general—myself. In denouncing General Miles as a liar when he makes this statement, I wish to make it as emphatic and as coarse as the statement itself. I wish to force the lie back into his throat, covered with the contents of a camp latrine. I wish to brand it as a falsehood of whole cloth without a particle of truth to sustain it, and unless he can prove his statement he should be denounced by every honest man, barred from the clubs, barred from the society of decent people, and so ostracised that the street boot-black would not condescend to speak to him, for he has fouled his own nest, he has aspersed the honor of a brother officer without a particle of evidence or fact to sustain in any degree his scandalous, libelous, malicious falsehood, viz: "That this beef or anything whatever was furnished the army under 'pretence of experiment.'"

Denounces Newspapers.

General Eagan, referring to newspaper attacks, asserted that the Secretary of War had nothing whatsoever to do with the furnishing of refrigerated meats or tinned meats, nor had he attempted to control the contracts, awards or purchases, and in this connection, in heated language, he attacked three New York newspapers and their editors and proprietors, whom he said should be indicted and tried for treason to the United States during this war, as giving aid, comfort and information to the public enemy for the sole purpose of gain.

"Were I a man of means," he protested, "I would take this subject up myself. I would put journalistic knaves, purloiners of the secrets of the government, behind the bars where they belong."

General Eagan made a vigorous attack on the inspector general's department in connection with this investigation.

General Eagan concluded as follows: "The subject I have treated here is a filthy subject and you cannot touch pitch without being defiled; you cannot touch base, malicious, libelous falsehoods, misrepresentations, without calling a spade a spade, and telling the whole truth and characterizing things as they are. The damage that has been done is very great, but I indulge the hope and the belief that my statement when published to the country, when read by the representatives of foreign government here, will offset the statement made by General Miles, and will, in some measure at least, do justice to others who have been wronged, maligned and libelled. For myself, I content myself with expressing my profound belief that either General Miles or I should be put out of the service. Either he is right or I am right; either he dishonors his uniform with his false statements and libels, or I dishonor mine in feeding soldiers with poisonous beef, causing their sickness and doing so under 'pretence of experiment.'"

W. B. Miles, of Armour's establishment, also testified.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PEACE TREATY IN THE SENATE.

Supporters and Opponents of the Measure Have Their First Debate on It.

IN AN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Discussion on a Motion for Consideration of the Ratification of the Treaty in Open Session—No Vote Yet Reached on the Measure.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The supporters and opponents of the peace treaty in the Senate had their first contest over that document to-day in executive session. While the debate technically was upon Senator Berry's motion, providing for the consieeration of the resolution of ratification in open session, the entire question at issue was gone over to a considerable extent. The discussion continued from a few minutes past one o'clock until about five when the Senate adjourned for the day without reaching a vote upon the Berry motion.

There were no set speeches in the usual acceptance of that phrase made. It was a running debate, in which Senators Berry, White, Hale, Hoar Vest and others, in opposition to the treaty, met Senators Davis, Frye, Teller, Gray and others in advocacy of it. Probably twenty Senators spoke, but many of them did little more than ask questions. Still speeches of some length were made by Messrs. Teller and Frye on the one hand and by Messrs. Hale and Hoar on the other. There were many animated colloquies between Senators and for a time an exceptional degree of feeling was shown.

Motion for Open Sessions.

The proceedings opened with a speech by Senator Berry in support of his motion for open sessions and was replied to briefly by Senators Davis and Frye, Senator Vest coming in later in support of Senator Berry and Senator Teller joining with the forces in opposition to the motion. The discussion over this point hinged entirely upon the contention on the one hand that the public was entitled to know what was taking place in the disposition of so important a question as the ratification of the peace treaty, and on the other that the debate was sure to develop facts and call forth utterances which should not be given to other nations. It was argued by those favoring the motion that no harm could come by taking the public into the Senate's confidence, while those opposed stated that vast international questions were involved which could be considered in a more judicial and calm manner behind closed doors than with the whole world invited to listen.

The Senators who had acted as members of the Paris commission, Messrs Davis, Frye and Gray, were all present and antagonized the motion for open doors. They stated that from their experience in the negotiation of the treaty many questions involving

Grave International Controversies

were liable to be raised, and all speaking from this standpoint urged the preservation of the senatorial custom of closed doors. Senator Teller sustained them in this position. Senator Hoar, on the other hand, for the first time in his life, advocated open sessions, declaring that no fact could be developed in connection with the treaty too important for the American public to know.

"It is the people's affair," said Senator White, "and the people should at least be invited to listen to the discussion of the question if they could not be given any more exalted privilege in connection with it." He then proceeded to say that if the commissioners who were present in the Senate had any great secrets they should give them to the Senate forthwith, in order that all the members of that body should have equal light with these "highly favored gentlemen."

These circumstances led to a renewal of the discussion of the wisdom and good policy of appointing Senators as members of the peace commission, and there was a general passage-at-arms over this question.

The Treaty Discussed.

Naturally, too, the Senate drifted into a discussion of the treaty in itself and the intention of this government toward the Filipinos, much being said on the lines of Senator Foraker's open session speech of yesterday. Senators Gray, Frye and Teller talked upon these matters, and while the speeches were on the same general lines as those made in support of expansion in open session, they were more crisp, as none of them had been prepared in advance. Senator Gray announced himself as a supporter of the treaty, admitting, however, that at the beginning he had some misgivings as to the policy involved. Still, there could be no two opinions on the general question of surrendering the islands back to Spain, and with this question disposed of in the negative, it only remained for the United States to take at least temporary control of the islands. For the future he had no doubt that the United States would deal fairly and in accordance with the dictates of honesty with the natives of the islands.

Senator Teller's speech was a more pronounced declaration for American sovereignty in the islands, and was a zealous plea for the recognition of our right as a nation to make conquest and to hold the country taken. He, too, would award the natives fair treatment, but he would leave no doubt in their minds, or the minds of any one else, that they were subjects of the United States and that they were such by right of conquest, by the divine right of nationality, which is an inherent and integral part of our existence as a people.

An Interesting Point

bearing upon the treaty, but not connected directly with it, was brought out in connection with the confirmation of General Wherry. Senator Hawley asked for action upon the nomination, saying that it was urgent because it was designed that General Wherry should go to the Philippines and that he should proceed there as soon as practicable. This remark was seized upon by the opposition Senators as a text for criticism of the policy of sending troops to those islands at present, Senator Hale leading in this onslaught. They had supposed, they said, that this practice would cease with the signing of the protocol. Some of the Senators went so far as to intimate that the policy in connection with speeches made in the Senate were calculated if not intended to incite the Filipinos to acts of hostility.

Senators Hale and Hoar announced themselves openly during the session as determined to vote against the treaty, and while the discussion was in progress a number of Democratic Senators held a conference for the purpose of deciding upon a course of antagonism calculated to secure its defeat. While confessing that they are not yet able to count enough Senators to secure this result, they profess to be very hopeful as a result of the work so far done.

GREAT BATTLE FOUGHT.

Between Turkish Troops and Insurgent Arabs—Latter Defeated—Heavy Loss on Both Sides.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 12.—A great battle has been fought in the Yemen division of Arabia.

The Turkish troops stormed and captured the insurgent position at Shanel on November 30. About 4,000 insurgents and 2,000 Turks were killed or wounded.

A dispatch from Constantinople, on December 2, says that it was reported that there had been renewed fighting in Yamen and the Turks were said to have suffered a serious defeat between Hodeida and Sena. Trouble between the Turks and Arabs in that part of Arabia has been in progress for over four years.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Special dispatches from Constantinople say that after the battle of Shanel, a further Turkish advance was ordered. Abdulah Pasha, commanding the Turkish troops, was directed to capture Sasbeh, the headquarters of an important insurgent leader, one hundred and fifty miles northwest of Sana. All the commanding positions in that vicinity are occupied by rebels, and as the Turkish troops are deserting the operations are likely to be prolonged and difficult.

The trouble in Yemen is one of old standing and the rebellion against Turkish rule has spread throughout Hadschin and other districts.

CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD.

Arrest of the Former President and One of the Directors of the Tradesmen's Bank of New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 12.—James McNaughton, former president of the Tradesmen's National Bank, and Allen McNaughton, president of the Wool Exchange and one of the directors of the Tradesmen's Bank, were arrested to-day and arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields, charged with conspiracy to defraud in connection with the certification of a check drawn on the Tradesmen's National Bank to the order of the U. S. Trust Company for $510,000 when the trust company, as alleged, had no funds in the bank to its credit. Both pleaded not guilty and demanded an examination. They were held in $25,000 bail each for examination next Tuesday.

Against James McNaughton there were two complaints. On the additional charge of wrongfully certifying the $510,000 check he was held in $10,000 bail, making $35,000 in all. The technical charge against both men was conspiracy in violating the statutes.

David H. Bates, who succeeded James McNaughton as president of the Tradesmen's National Bank, made the complaint upon which the warrant was issued.

EAGAN'S ABUSE OF MILES.

General Breckenridge's Views—What is Needed is a Set of Gentlemen in the War Department.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Inspector General Jos. C. Breckenridge, of the army, to-night, speaking of General Eagan's testimony, said:

"I will tell you what is the trouble," General Breckenridge said, "what we need in the War Department is a set of gentlemen. In every war this country has had, we have found that the War Department was not a unit with the army, but a sort of segregated factor, working out its independent power. Headed by the Secretary of War, a cabinet officer, the War Department has become filled, at least partly so, with a coterie of men who cling to each other, held together by mutual interest and are thus forced into a position which becomes one of open hostility to the rank and file of the army. That is the trouble now. Take these men at the War Department, such men as Eagan. If he were the gentlemen he ought to be, such a disgraceful situation as the one with which we are now confronted could never have arisen. I believe this Eagan affair is one of profound seriousness. It injures the army in the eyes of the American people and it injures the American in the eyes of the world."

SCHOONER OVER-DUE.

The Susan E. Porter, from Charleston, Bound to Newbern, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWBERN, N. C., Jan. 12.—Grave apprehension is expressed for the safety of the crew of the two-masted schooner Susan E. Porter, Captain Carroll, which left Charleston Dec. 17th, bound for this place, her home port. She is two weeks overdue and nothing has been heard of her since she sailed from Charleston. It is believed that the crew of five men have perished. The missing schooner was loaded with phosphates. She is owned by Lupton Bros. and valued at $3,000.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE FILIPINOS STILL DEFIANT.

Gen. Otis Cables, However, That the Conditions Are Apparently Improving.

SITUATION IS STILL CRITICAL.

Insurgents at Iloilo Unceasingly Active, Blockading the Channel—Refuse to Have Dealings With Americans. Another Conference.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, January 12.—The situation at Iloilo is unchanged. The Filipinos are unceasingly active, day and night. On Saturday they loaded some lighters with rock and sank them at the entrance of the river, blocking the channel for all vessels, with the exception of launches. All the lights have been extinguished. Order, however, is maintained with severity and offenders are promptly shot.

On Sunday one of the Arizona's boats, manned by soldiers, was carried by the ebb tide to Quimaraes island, and while attempting to land there armed natives assembled on the beach and compelled the Americans to retire.

The Filipinos refuse to have any dealings with the Americans. Vegetables and fruit are not obtainable, business is suspended, and the warehouses are full of rotting sugar.

Situation at Manila.

At Manila the situation is critical, but pacification is possible, in spite of the unyielding attitude of the Filipinos.

It is reported that the rebel government at Malelos is willing that the Americans establish a protectorate, on condition that they promise to give the Filipinos absolute independence within a stated time. It is also said that the Filipinos will demand official recognition.

Efforts are being made for another conference with the rebels. The educated Filipinos are anxious to avoid trouble, and it is hoped that the militant Filipinos will recede before wiser counsel. In the meantime the tension is extreme on both sides.

HONG KONG, Jan. 12.—The Filipinos here say that ten American volunteers jumped overboard from the transports bound from Manila to Iloilo, swam ashore and said they had not volunteered to fight Filipinos. The report is not confirmed.

Dispatch from Otis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Secretary of War was much gratified this morning by the receipt of the following cablegram at 7.20:

"*Manila, Jan. 12.*—Adjutant General, Washington.—Conditions apparently improving. Citizens feel more secure. Many natives returning. City quiet and business active.

(Signed) OTIS."

Hong Kong Advices.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Hong Hong correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says that 5,000 additional Americans who had embarked for Iloilo have returned to Manila.

The correspondent of the *Times* at Hong Kong says: "The Filipino refugees insist that Aguinaldo will regard a landing of the Americans at Iloilo as a declaration of war and will immediately attack Manila. He has already warned the foreigners, including the Spaniards, of his intention, offering them a safe conduct into the provinces. The American authorities still exercise a strict censorship at Manila over all press messages."

The Manila correspondent of the *Morning Post*, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"The situation is much quieter today. The conference between the representatives of General Otis and Aguinaldo has helped to allay excitement and the Filipino newspapers are milder in tone. There is hope of a peaceful settlement. The insurgent government is now engaged in considering the preparation of a definite proposition as to what they desire from the United States.

FIRE AT MEMPHIS.

Not Under Control at Midnight—The Loss Then Estimated at $450,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 12.—A fire which broke out at 7.30 o'clock this evening in the wholesale and retail dry goods house of the J. S. Menken Company, one of the largest establishments of its kind in the South, has caused an estimated loss of $450,000 up to midnight and the fire was not under control at that hour.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale Cheap—Second-hand dray. Inquire of H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. ja 13 tf

For Sale or Rent, or I will exchange for city property, my valuable store, cart-house, and out houses, and two acres of very rich land on Georgetown road, three miles from Wilmington. No better stand for business in the State. Apply to F. M Moore, Phoenix, N. C. ja 4 10t we fr su

New Business—Having purchased the Grocery stock of the late firm of J. L. Croom & Co., I will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the same stand, No. 12 Grace street, between Mulberry and Water. Consignments solicited. Goods sold for cash only. B. F. Boykin. ja 11 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

District Manager Wanted—Large commission; exclusive territory; capital furnished on bond. Address Factory, Box 172, Toledo, O. ja 1 7t

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 383, 314 Campbell street. de 28 tf

Camera For Sale—A "Vive" Camera and complete outfit for sale at a reasonable price. Takes picture 4¼x4¼. May be seen at the STAR office. de 28 tf

Christmas comes but once a year. Why not give us a share. Our line of fancy goods is fresh and reliable. Prompt returns of all consigned goods Love & Flynn. de 20 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 16 tf

H. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 93, Bell 'Phone No. 93. au 19 tf

REHDER'S.

OVERCOATS for Men, Boys and Children, Price $1.75 and upwards
CAPES, a very nice assortment to select from, Price 48c and up.
JACKETS of all kinds, styles and designs, Price $1.98 and up.
A nice line of MACKINTOSHES of all sizes, Price $1.50 and up.
RUBBER SHOES, all styles, shapes and quality, Price 25c and up.

BLANKETS, 29c and up.
COMFORTS, 39c and up.

Bargains in Clothing, Underwear, Shoes, Dress Goods, etc.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

Bell 'Phone 118, Inter-State 'Phone 218.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up. Beautiful Pictures given away. Ask for punch card. ja 5 tf

Morris Bear & Bros.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods,

Notions, &c.

119 PRINCESS STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock and get our prices before placing their orders for

SPRING GOODS.

ja 5 tf

WE Start the NEW YEAR with the GREATEST DISPLAY of NEW EMBROIDERIES and White Goods ever offered here.

You will catch a glimpse of the NEW THINGS here to-morrow. They are more BEAUTIFUL, more captivating and more winsome than ever before, in fact, are the most marvellous creations from both continents. But wait till you see them, when you will be astonished how such loveliness can be sold at prices we are offering these goods.

See the Display in one of our Large Show Windows.

OUR LINE OF WHITE GOODS

CANNOT BE SURPASSED in Quality, Variety and Quantity, and consists of India Linen, French Nainsook, Persian Lawn, Dimities, English Nainsook, Linen Lawn, Organdies, Piques and Muslins.

This Week

We will give you especially LOW PRICES on all Remnants

Of Carpets and Matting. LADIES' CAPES and JACKETS—a nice line to show you at exceptionally close figures.

A. D. BROWN.

ja 8 tf

Caught in a Cold Wave

Without being properly clad is a terrible state of affairs when there is no occasion for it. "Did it ever occur to you," we were in the business with a full supply of English, Scotch and Domestic Suiting which we can turn into a Suit for you at short notice. Also, a full line Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose, etc.

M. H. CURRAN,

ja 8 tf 107 Princess street.

An Appetizing Breakfast

will be enjoyed when you serve our choice cereals and farinaceous foods, fine Chocolate and Cocoas, high grade Teas and Coffee. Our Hecker's Self-raising Buckwheat gives you a delicious breakfast on a cold morning, when served with our New Orleans or Vanilla Syrup, and a cup of coffee made from our fragrant Java and Mocha Coffee, fresh roasted and exquisite in flavor.

Butter at 20c PER POUND is still a surprise.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.

'Phone 27 Grapt Street Bridge

ja 10 tf

Christmas is Over

Our Oranges all Gone,

and we thank you for the trade given us.

We are here to do business, and ask your patronage.

Our Motto is to Please.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

ja 8 tf

Press Boy Wanted.

A boy who knows how to feed Job Presses, and is willing to work six days in the week, may secure employment by applying at the

ja 10 tf STAR OFFICE.

NOTICE.

Office of
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO.,
DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 3rd, 1899.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Durham, N. C., on Tuesday, January 17th, at 1 o'clock P. M., for election of Directors and for such other business as may be found necessary to transact. J. S. CARR, President.

GEO. W. ELKINS, Secretary.

ja 5 9t